

**Auditor's Report.**

City of Bridgeport, Auditor's Office, March 1st, 1912.

**FIRST DISTRICT.**

Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures of the City of Bridgeport for the month ending February 29th, 1912.

	Appropriations for 1911-1912	Amount expended month of February	Expenditures for 1911-1912	Balance Unexpended
Advertising, printing and stationery, \$	2,600 00	229 80	1,765 76	1,955 56
Advertising, printing and stationery, deficiency,	1,500 00		1,474 34	25 16
Ambulance and emergency,	8,810 47	754 39	7,155 07	898 01
Apportionment, board of assessors' salaries, etc.,	10,547 00	1,063 75	7,808 98	151 01
Assessors, block maps, special,	8,700 00	495 32	7,016 61	1,187 57
Assessors, steel case,	800 00		800 00	105 00
Bonds, betterment,	2,000 00		2,000 00	
Bonds, improvement, No. 1,	10,000 00		10,000 00	
Bonds, Municipal,	10,000 00		10,000 00	
Bonds, re-issue,	3,000 00		3,000 00	
Bonds, Voting Machines,	1,900 00		1,900 00	
Bridges, Superintendent of,	510 00		510 00	
Building Commissioners, City Attorney, expenses under ordinance,	6,000 00	456 41	4,157 94	1,855 65
City Hall, fuel, light, etc.,	1,000 00	3 00	994 29	2 71
Collector's office, County tax,	3,208 00	514 41	2,146 22	647 37
Culverts repairing, Culverts, Rooster River, deficiency,	6,890 00	455 13	4,555 62	1,676 30
Dog tax,	9,283 46		9,283 46	
Dog Warden,	1,000 00	255 48	255 48	744 52
Election expenses, enrollment for primaries, Election expenses, deficiency,	1,341 55		1,341 55	
Election expenses, miscellaneous,	3,200 55		3,200 55	
Election expenses, registration,	1,400 00	26 00	1,774 00	1,800 00
Election expenses, selection,	885 00		885 00	
Election expenses, voting machines,	300 00		300 00	
Garbage disposal,	2,170 00		2,169 52	48
Health,	8,219 00	339 26	5,332 75	647 09
Hunters' Licenses,	1,000 00		1,000 00	
Index-Council Proceedings,	1,000 00		1,000 00	
Index, Compiling Charter and Ordinances,	800 00		800 00	
Index, Printing and Binding Charter and Ordinances,	1,000 00		1,000 00	
Interest on funded debt,	43,390 50		29,855 50	14,135 00
Land records indexing,	1,000 00		1,000 00	
Land damages, Main street,	1,500 00		1,500 00	
Library fund,	22,458 65	2,107 48	15,593 28	4,757 89
Lights, 700 arc,	49,819 00	4,263 18	27,104 56	9,451 26
Lights, 600 gas or gas-line,	15,100 00	2,556 96	10,077 31	2,465 73
Lights, 2 tungsten,	81 00	6 75	60 75	13 50
Lights, Fairfield Ave. viaduct,	278 00	22 83	205 47	46 70
Lights, Congress Street bridge,	600 00	67 00	455 15	522 15
Lights, incidental expenses,	100 00		100 00	
Liquor, dog and truant officers,	3,569 50	302 25	2,694 25	573 00
Macadam repairs, roads and bridges,	63,500 00	665 30	60,102 02	1,732 68
Memorial Day,	1,000 00		926 79	73 21
Miscellaneous,	2,500 00	104 00	1,245 08	1,150 92
National Guard tax,	21,000 00		15,691 29	5,308 61
Personal damages,	500 00		500 00	
Personal tax, compiling etc.,	1,750 00	1,750 00		
Personal tax collector's salaries, etc.,	5,075 00	52 70	5,022 20	5,075 00
Police and Charities' Building,	8,445 00	302 59	5,616 65	5,818 24
Poor, care of,	96,462 35	7,157 94	69,369 16	76,527 10
Poor, care of, deficiency,	15,500 00		15,500 00	
Proctor Court,	5,000 00	445 36	3,963 31	4,409 17
Relief, Board of,	850 00	3 75	692 66	153 59
Salaries,	1,000 00	66 64	599 76	333 60
Schools,	384,600 00	34,257 33	23,277 90	1,054 40
Schools, buildings, etc.,	59,834 00	14,517 66	52,622 71	70,954 87
Services and fees,	1,900 00		1,187 50	112 50
Sinking fund,	5,500 00		5,500 00	
Street grading,	1,000 00		1,000 00	
Street grading, specials,	13,525 00		12,636 23	888 67
Street grading, Boston avenue,	7,500 00		6,401 81	1,098 19
Street grading, Arctic St.,	3,000 00		2,014 04	985 96
Street grading, Dewey St.,	1,500 00			1,500 00
Town Clerk's office,	10,500 00	822 37	8,759 20	918 43
Trees, removal of,	3,000 00		497 20	2,800 00
Wharf improvements, New Lakeview Home,	100 00		100 00	
Totals, .....	\$1,020,839 44	\$78,077 32	\$766,387 14	\$844,464 46

BERNARD KEATING,  
City Auditor**Auditor's Report.**

City of Bridgeport, Auditor's Office, March 1st, 1912.

**SECOND DISTRICT.**

Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures of the City of Bridgeport for the month ending February 29th, 1912.

	Appropriations for 1911-1912	Amount expended month of February	Expenditures for 1911-1912	Balance Unexpended
Advertising, printing and stationery, \$	5,000 00		5,000 00	
Appraisers' services,	3,800 00	291 66	2,797 69	3,089 25
Barnum school fund,	50 00		50 00	
Bonds, Redemption,	6,000 00		6,000 00	
Bonds, Fire Department,	2,000 00		2,000 00	
Bonds, Improvement No. 2,	10,000 00		10,000 00	
Bonds, Yellow Mill Bridge,	5,000 00		5,000 00	
Bridges, care of and repair,	18,500 00	436 75	17,858 28	13,752 03
Bridges, Superintendent of,	510 00	85 00	255 00	340 00
Broad Street steps,	300 00		151 00	149 00
City court,	13,910 79	1,184 60	12,726 19	13,910 79
Claims committee,	1,000 00	72 48	328 32	901 50
Common road repairs,	2,500 00		2,500 00	
Crosswalks,	3,000 00		3,000 00	
Crosswalk repairs,	2,500 00		2,500 00	
Culvert, Seaview Ave.,	500 00		500 00	
Fire department,	194,575 00	19,117 06	151,109 48	170,226 54
Fire department, special,	53,800 00	18,550 91	23,422 05	41,927 96
Harbor Master,	1,581 00	142 65	1,156 52	1,299 17
Harbor Master's motor boat,	1,000 00		1,000 00	
Interest on funded debt,	60,142 50	4,820 00	44,035 00	48,855 00
Interest on temporary debt,	300 00		300 00	
Island Brook Bridge,	4,532 07		4,532 07	
Land damages,	2,000 00	400 00	1,596 80	230
Land damages, special,	3,500 00		3,500 00	
Legal expenses,	1,000 00	583 50	71 36	654 56
Macadam, new, State St. Ext.,	1,000 00		1,000 00	
Macadam, new, Hallett St.,	3,000 00		3,000 00	
Macadam, new, Carroll Ave.,	4,500 00		4,500 00	
Macadam, new, North Ave.,	3,100 00		3,100 00	
Macadam, new, Gregory St.,	3,000 00		3,000 00	
Miscellaneous,	3,000 00	357 70	2,497 72	144 58
Park department,	30,014 67	788 89	27,955 04	28,773 92
Park department, Fayetteweather Island,	3,000 00		3,000 00	
Park department, Seaside Park Extension,	11,000 00			11,000 00
Park department, special,	9,265 00		9,265 00	
Pavement new,	114,537 24	50 00	114,487 24	
Pavement repairs,	10,000 00		10,000 00	
Personal damages,	2,000 00		1,485 06	515 00
Police department,	156,861 00	14,541 91	117,870 75	122,412 66
Police department, conduits,	5,000 00	4,255 34	4,255 34	744 66
Salaries,	12,100 00	1,129 16	9,775 81	10,904 97
Sewer cleaning,	1,500 00		728 72	771 28
Sewer construction,	46,538 42	851 79	45,686 63	46,538 42
Sewer repairs,	4,500 00	12 25	3,235 94	1,251 81
Sewer well cleaning,	5,000 00	357 43	4,323 24	4,680 67
Sidewalk, curb, etc., grading,	2,000 00		1,968 96	31 04
Sidewalks, deficiency,	1,628 03		1,628 03	
Sidewalks, curb and gutter, new,	5,000 00		5,000 00	
Sidewalks, curb and gutter, repairs,	2,500 00		2,431 95	68 05
Sinking fund,	14,000 00		14,000 00	
Street department, new auto,	1,200 00		1,200 00	
Street cleaning,	56,000 00	2,007 65	48,249 41	51,257 06
Street dept. removing snow from walks,	500 00		500 00	
Street department, salaries,	3,100 00	258 33	2,325 00	2,583 33
Street department, special,	451 40		451 40	
Street department, sprinkling,	43,420 00	1,350 00	26,770 89	28,120 89
Surveying,	15,550 00	1,164 66	14,108 97	15,274 63
Trees, removal of,	1,241 50	242 00	999 50	1,241 50
Trees, removal of and setting back curbs, special,	4,500 00		4,500 00	
Watering troughs,	300 00	15 25	188 52	203 78
Congress St. Bridge,	263 00		263 00	
Totals, .....	\$975,581 62	\$74,380 97	\$791,194 49	\$865,575 46

BERNARD KEATING,  
City Auditor

gear whenever the motor begins to labor on a hill. It does not pay to allow the temperature of the motor to rise as will, whenever it has traveled for some length of time on a retarded spark. The cooling water will often be found to boil after a climb and the steam which passes through the radiator cap represents a certain amount of the cooling fluid which is being lost. This might not mean very much in most cases, but if the water is somewhat scarce it is serious. Each gallon of water which is not from the cooling system represents a corresponding increase in the tendency to overheat.

Efforts to hold the Vanderbilt Cup race on the Long Island circuit this year bid fair to be successful, provided sufficient safeguards for spectators can be provided.

The automobile promises to figure prominently in the presidential campaign this summer. Virtually every one of the leading candidates on both sides are habitual users of cars and a number of automobile speaking tours are already being mapped out.

Announcement that Gen. T. Coleman DuPont, of Delaware, will devote upwards of \$100,000 to the building of good roads, not only in his own State but in others, has resulted in receipt by him of hundreds of letters from all parts of the country, suggesting routes which would be of benefit and applying for monetary aid.

The Ordinance Committee of the Detroit Common Council has instructed the corporation counsel to draw up an ordinance, patterned somewhat after the New York ordinance, regulating the use of glaring headlights on automobiles. The ordinance will contain a provision that excessively bright lights shall be so tilted that they will not cast their rays more than 300 feet ahead of the car.

Even missionary work is to be helped by the automobile. A party of hunters of big game, is to "evangelize" around the world from a motor car. Traders have already made two trips into the wilds of Africa, and will soon start on his missionary work accompanied by an expert chauffeur and a large touring car.

A crime will be put in joy riding in California if a recently enacted statute is upheld. It provides that any driver of an automobile who, while intoxicated, shall be a party to an accident, shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be subject to the severe penalties provided therefor. Should the law stand, it will have a tendency to promote temperance among drivers of motor cars, because there are very few who would care to run the risk of a prison term.

At the present time, Tennessee is building more permanent roads than any other State in the Union. The

one great project, the Memphis-Bristol road, which is now under course of construction, when completed will be the longest continuous macadamized road in the country, covering 602 miles. Already \$30,000 has been spent on it, and it will take at least another year for its completion. The highway will pass through twenty-three counties and eighty-two towns. Knoxville and Nashville are among the towns through which the road passes.

**CEITARY**

Many Bridgeporters were included among the mourners at the obsequies of George Frederick Hoeschele, held last night in Huntington Road, Stratford, yesterday afternoon. The bier was surrounded by a wealth of beautiful flowers. Rev. Herman G. Wiemer, pastor of the German Reformed Church, officiated and preached a touching eulogy. A delegation of the Concordia society attended, and John U. Baum, Frederick Knablin, lodge, I. O. O. F., escorted the remains to their final resting place in Lakeview cemetery. The pall bearers were Edward Stewart, William W. Bradley, Howard S. Challenger and Rudolph Meyer.

During the funeral services of R. H. Bennett, vice president of the Singer Mfg. Co., held in Bayonne, N. J., yesterday, the local factory was closed. Among the officials of the company at the funeral were George M. Eames, E. B. Allen and N. H. Hoyt of this city.

**SON ARRIVES AT GAYNOR HOME.**

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Gaynor of 1828 North Avenue were so glad yesterday by the arrival of a bouncing little son. Mrs. Gaynor and Master Gaynor are doing finely. Mr. Gaynor is the superintendent of the Gaynor & Mitchell Mfg. Co. Announcement of the arrival of the stork was heralded by volleys of whistles from the whistle of the manufactory with which the proud father is connected.

**WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS**

Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, and under the eyes? A frequent desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—Druggist. Price 50c.

For sale by Jennie Hamilton Pharmacy.

**PLAN TO STOP INBREEDING OF DEFECTIVES**

Segregation of Feeble-Minded As a Check to Criminality—Harm Worked By Injudicious Jail Sentences—Present Methods Lead to Endless Repetition.

HENRY H. GODDARD,  
Director, Department of Research,  
Training School, Vineland, N. J.  
(Exclusive Service The Survey Press Bureau)

Three hundred thousand persons in the United States are feeble-minded. Five hundred thousand have not sufficient intelligence to manage their own affairs with ordinary prudence; are unable to compete with their fellows on equal terms and thereby to earn livelihoods.

They are furnished the recruits for the ranks of the criminals, paupers, prostitutes, drunkards, the ne'er-do-wells and others who are social misfits. Their incapacity would be a priori cause for believing that they eventually will become public charges in one form or another, and investigation in fact, proves that the groups of criminals, paupers, prostitutes, etc., actually do contain large percentages of people mentally irresponsible.

Actual tests in our reformatories for girls and boys show that at least 25 per cent. of them are distinctly feeble-minded. Of one hundred consecutive admissions at the State Reformatory for Boys at Rahway, N. J., twenty-six were feeble-minded. Nearly as many more were borderline cases. Fifty-six girls who had been inmates of the Massachusetts Reformatory but who had been released on probation were examined. They were selected because of their bad conduct and inability to remain in homes found for them. All but four were distinctly feeble-minded. Of one hundred young men in the Detention Home of the Newark Juvenile Court, we found only one who had average normal mentality, and sixty-six were beyond question feeble-minded.

In view of these conditions how inadequate has been our treatment of these cases in the past? A man, woman or youth is brought before the court, convicted of petty larceny, sentenced for sixty days, serves his time and goes free. What has been accomplished? Nothing. The chances were one in four at least that he was so mentally deficient that he was incapable of knowing the right from the wrong or, knowing it, was incapable of keeping himself from doing wrong. Two months in jail can have no possible effect on him. He comes out with the same weak mind. The time served he is set free and in a few weeks or days is again before the court.

The writer examined eight women in one of the best county almshouses to be founded. All had given birth to feeble-minded children within six weeks of each other. The superintendent said that of 105 children born there within a period of five years, 102 were feeble-minded.

Our present methods of hundreds of thousands of dollars to determine whether Harry Thaw is criminal or crazy that we may know whether to send him to the hospital; we are pretty particular not to let that man become a party in any court case. What then is to be done? The State should establish stations where these cases may all be carefully and critically studied so that the courts and other authorities may be able to act intelligently upon the facts. After these cases have been discovered they must be removed from that environment in which it has been proved they are incapable of living normal lives, in accordance with the conventions of society. They must be colored in groups where they may be perfectly happy and somewhat useful.

Only one limitation need be placed on them in these places and that is they must never become parents. Our studies at Vineland have shown that 65 per cent. of feeble-minded people are the children of feeble-minded people. There is Vineland a feeble-minded boy who had as parents a normal father and a feeble-minded mother. As a result of this marriage we have seven feeble-minded children, four others that died at infancy and there were two miscarriages. If we trace back to the parents of these children, this is the fourth child of this strain that is in our institution. The condition is strongly hereditary. If feeble-minded people are allowed to breed, we will bring into the world another group like themselves.

We are discussing a possible State policy. We are not looking to the immediate solution of this condition but to the gradual reduction of our present troubles and the prevention of them hereafter. As already stated we must carefully examine all cases that come to public notice. But many parents are either normal or of such high grade of intellect that they never get into court and yet have feeble-minded children. We cannot touch these adults. We must somehow get hold of their children.

Our compulsory education laws bring every child before school officials. Each will be examined as to his mental development. If he is normal he will go to school as now; if he is merely backward he will be placed in a special class; if he is idiot or an imbecile his condition will be recorded; if he is a borderline case he may be sent to school but he must be watched. At the proper time the parents must be informed of the condition of the child and of the willingness of the State to take care of it in a colony. What these are located within a reasonable distance a great many parents will become willing to allow their children to be cared for. To those who are unwilling the State can only say: "We insist that you shall care for him, see that he does not get into mischief and above all that he does not become a pauper."

When we say that such a policy would involve endless expense. It is true that it will cost money but so does the crime that we now have to endure. Furthermore it must not be forgotten that when these mentally defective persons are trained to do things rather than to read from books, many of them have become self-supporting under direction.

We may reasonably hope that a policy of segregation carefully followed will in a generation or two largely reduce our feeble-minded population and thereby our problems of criminals, prostitution, disease, drunkenness and crime.

Five days more to my Birthday.

Special Sale  
of white lawn shirt waists at E. H. Dillon & Co.'s, 1105 Main street, at about half regular prices.

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"LUCK PIECE"  
—YOURS TOO—  
WE'RE IN LUCK TO  
HAVE THE SALE OF  
THE FAMOUS



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2 feet 6 inches wide, 25 lbs., \$8.35  
3 feet wide - - - 30 lbs., 10.00  
3 feet 6 inches wide, 35 lbs., 11.70  
4 feet wide - - - 40 lbs., 13.35  
4 feet 6 inches wide, 45 lbs., 15.00  
Made in two parts 80c extra

**N. Buckingham & Co.**

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